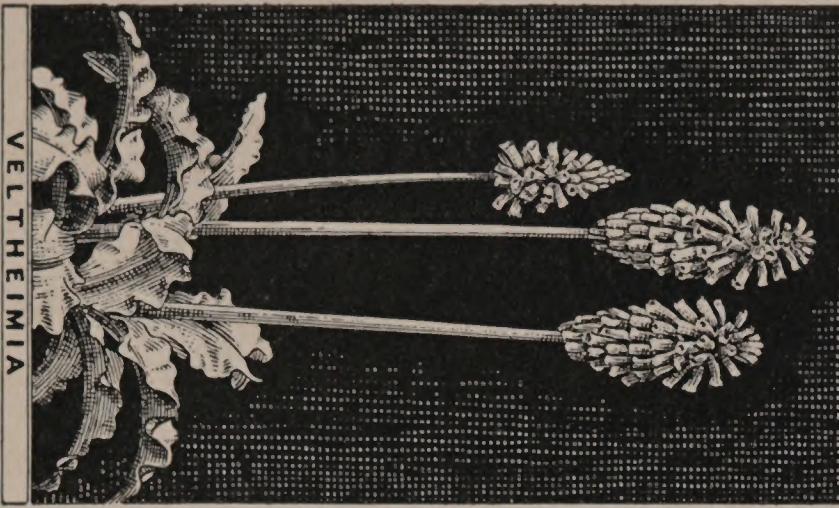


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Offer 34B (1940)

AUTUMN RARITIES



**IN SEEDS
AND
BULBS
PLANTS**

REX. D. PEARCE,
MOORESTOWN,
NEW JERSEY



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OUR TERMS OF BUSINESS

All seeds, but not bulbs or plants, are sent postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed.

We try to send out only good seeds, but we cannot control the conditions of planting. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop.

Please remit by money order if possible, or by personal check. Seed-order minimum should be fifty cents. No C. O. D. shipments made. Stamps will be accepted for small amounts only.

It must be definitely noted that we cannot undertake to fill any order for plants and (or) bulbs that does not amount to one dollar value. Due to fixed overhead and to packing costs, smaller orders would be filled at an actual direct loss to us.

REX. D. PEARCE

MOORESTOWN,

NEW JERSEY

Visitors are always welcome at Old Orchard, our nursery and seed-farm at Moorestown, New Jersey. Our offices are located at the Nursery. Old Orchard is close to Moorestown, actually within its boundaries, but about a mile and a quarter beyond the built-up section. To reach Old Orchard, leave Moorestown on Chester Avenue. At flicker light on edge of town, turn left on road marked for Bridgeboro. Moorestown is a residential suburb of Philadelphia, accessible by frequent local bus service from downtown district of that city. Those coming by bus should alight at Chester Avenue in Moorestown, taking then the local Bridgeboro bus. This passes the Nursery.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Put them out now, no better months for planting than September and October. The cool fall days will start the newly-moved perennials to root-making, and they will keep up the work during mild periods of the winter, and in the soft soil-warming weather of early spring, so that, when blooming-time comes they will have built anew the great masses of fine fibrous roots that mean so much to plant vigor. This folder, of course, is not intended to give the full list of perennial plants that we have available, and that are suitable for putting out now. For hundreds of others, many that are new and rare, along with old-time favorites, please see our General Catalog. The latest issue is No. 33. Old customers already have it, but if by some chance you did not receive, or have mislaid your copy, just let us know and we shall quickly send you another.

SEEDS OF HARDY PLANTS

Our General Catalog No. 33, with its Treasure Chest supplement, now offers seeds of nearly 3400 flowering plants. Included are a large number of kinds that either should or may be sown outside in late autumn for spring germination. Many of these are difficult if sown in the spring, but easy if sown in the fall, for they are kinds that need to have their seeds exposed to cold, not heat, in order to germinate them. Such are marked in the Catalog with the key letters "y" or "kt", the letters following the variety name. In making up your fall seed order, be sure to check through the general catalog for such, as well as through the present folder.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SOWING

Seeds of certain hardy perennials, and of many bulbs, shrubs and trees, seem to need a period of exposure to low soil temperatures in order to put them in shape to germinate. The best way to handle such seeds is to sow them in open ground seed-beds, or in cold-frames, in late autumn, October or November, but in regions with mild winters, or elsewhere whenever the ground thaws for a few days, the sowings may continue during December, January and February with excellent results.



TRILLIUM
OVATUM



TALINUM
CALYCIUM



BELAMCANDA CHINENSIS



ASCLEPIAS
TUBEROSA



MERTENSIA VIRGINICA

LATE FALL SEED-SOWING

A great many of the choicer hardy perennials for rock garden and border need late autumn sowing (germination taking place the next spring), to give them the right start. Here are a few of such, with prices per packet. For very many more, see our General Catalog No. 33 for listings marked with key letters "y" and "kt".

Aconitum Wilsoni 15c; Aconitum uncinatum 15c; Aethionemas mixed 15c; Adonis chrysocytathus 25c; Alstroemeria aurantiaca 15c; Alstroemeria pelegrina 20c; Anemone albana 20c; Anemone caroliniana rosea 15c; Anemone japonica 15c; Anemone pulsatilla 10c; Arenaria montana 15c; Armeria Giant Hybrids 15c; Asphodeline balansae 15c; Aster Frikarti 15c; Aster Farreri 15c; Azalea Hardy Blend 15c; Baptisia Blend 10c; Cactus Hardy Blend 15c; Calandrinia umbellata 15c; Callirhoe papaver 15c; Camassia Cusicki 20c; Ceanothus prostratus 20c; Celmisia coriacea 15c; Chrysanthemum Korean Hybrids 20c; Clematis crispa 15c; Clematis columbiana 15c; Clematis texensis 15c; Colchicum autumnale 10c; Cornus florida 10c; Corydalis sempervirens 15c; Cotoneaster Mixed 10c; Cyclamen Hardy Blend 25c; Cytisus Hybrids 15c; Delphinium nudicaule 15c; Dicentra chrysanthia 15c; Dodecatheon Blend 15c; Douglasia montana 15c; Eremurus Peerless Blend. 20c, 100 seeds for 65c; Eriogonum Blend 15c; Erodium manescavi 20c; Eustoma Russelianum 15c; Franklinia alatamaha, 3 seeds for 40c; Fritillaria imperialis 15c; Fritillaria recurva 15c; Geranium Blue Beauty 15c; Gentiana crinita 20c; Gentiana septemfida 15c; Gentiana porphyrio 20c; Gilia aggregata 15c; Helonias bullata 25c; Helleborus niger 10c; Hepatica americana 15c; Iris arenaria 15c; Iris giganticoerulea 25c; Iris tuberosa 25c; Lewisia Finchi 20c; Liatris scariosa White 15c; Meconopsis Baileyi 15c; Mertensia pulchella 20c; Muscari latifolium 20c; Nertera depressa 15c; Nuttalia decapetala 15c; Tree Peony Blend 25c; Penstemon Blend 15c; Phlox Peerless Hybrids 15c; Polemonium carneum 15c; Potentilla Gibson Scarlet 15c; Primula Avalon Blend (hardy) 15c; Rhododendron Blend 15c; Romneya Coulteri 15c; Ruellia ciliosa 15c. Santolina chamaecyparissus 15c; Sarracenia flava 20c; Saxifraga Peerless Blend 15c; Scrophularia chrysanthia 15c; Semper-vivum Blend 15c; Silene Wherryi 15c; Sisyrinchium Douglasi 15c; Soldanella alpina 15c; Spigelia marilandica 15c; Runnerless Strawberry Harzland 20c; Blue Spruce 15c; Syringa French Lilacs Mixed 20c; Thermopsis caroliniana 10c; Trailing Arbutus 25c; Tricyrtis hirta 15c; Trollius Ledebouri 15c; Turfing Daisy 15c; Viola odorata Blue Emperor 15c; Viola pedunculata 20c; Xerophyllum asphodeloides 15c; Zenobia pulverulenta 15c.

SHOULD THE GROUND FREEZE before you have made your sowings of cold-loving seeds, you can sow in pots or boxes of soil, placing these outside, preferably on the north of a building. Keep covered with straw, leaves, or best of all, with snow, until spring, when germination will take place. Another method is to stratify alternate layers of seeds and damp sand or peat moss, this best under shelter of an unheated building. In spring, sift out seeds and sow in shaded seed-bed.

BULBS AND PLANTS For Autumn Delivery

The kinds offered here may, or should, all be planted in the autumn, to blossom the following spring, or, in the case of forcing bulbs, during this coming winter. Usually available, unless otherwise stated, from early September until past the middle of November, but better mention an alternative kind or two on orders sent in after the middle of October, for naturally stocks of some sorts become depleted. Garden hardiness may be assumed, unless statement or implication to the contrary appears, but of course some protection of straw or leaves may be advisable in very exposed northern locations. We guarantee that stock will reach you in good growable condition. If through transit accident, or any other cause, it does not so reach you, then let us know at once, and we will replace without charge.

All bulbs sent out are, unless we otherwise so stated, of full blooming size for the species. Some species though, as *Calochortus*, and *Brodiaea*, with others, make naturally only a tiny bulb, in certain kinds not much larger than a pea, or from that to a hazel-nut. When you receive such, don't think we are sending you seconds or offsets, for we are not. The Creator made the bulbs of these species naturally small, not we, and neither does inherent bulb size in any degree regulate size of blossom. The span of a *Calochortus* flower, always from a tiny bulb, may be actually greater than that from a *Crinum* with a two-pound bulb.

Bulbs and Plants are not prepaid. If you want them by mail, add 5% to your remittance for points east of Pittsburgh and north of Potomac, 10% to the Mississippi, and 15% west of the river. This is to cover postage and packing. We shall assume that shipment is desired by express, collect, if no allowance for postage accompanies order.

BLUE CAMAS LILY—As this is written, on May 22nd, it is just nicely into full bloom at Old Orchard, a delightful spread of vivid ultramarine. The blossoms are wide, informal stars, carried in loose spikes. The blue of the blossoms may vary a bit in tone from plant to plant, but always it is of a vivid brilliance. The Camas Lilies give splendid effects for many weeks, and they are of fullest winter hardiness, needing no protection. The species offered here, *Canassia quamash*, grows to 24 inches, and is perhaps the best for great banks of color. Put clumps of them in the border, group them about the pool, or if you have a meadow that you would submerge in a sea of blue, then mass them there. They are enduringly persistent, and inexpensive. Long pleasure will never be gained at less cost. 16 for 50c; 33 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 500 for \$11.00.

CHERRY SUNBRIGHT—In any hot, dry place, full sun always, this will give an all-summer display of continuous color brilliance. The blossoms, of luminous cherry rose, are carried in airy sprays on stems so fine as to be near invisible. Attractive foliage, succulent and brittle. Plant the tubers so they are covered with an inch of soil, then put a bit of litter over them, to keep them from being thrown out on top the ground by freezing and thawing during the winter. Fully hardy, even in northern New England, if kept under ground, but they won't stand winter exposure on top of it. This is *Talinum calycinum*. See illustration, page 3. Sound tubers, 10 for 50c; 21 for \$1.00; 50 for \$2.25.

BRODIAEA GRANDIFLORA—A splendid bulb of late spring, almost of early summer, with glossy flowers as rich and deep in their purple blueness as any Gentian could be. It grows to 10 or 12 inches, several of the trumpet blossoms topping each slender stem. Small bulbs. Full hardiness. Makes its finest display when grown on heavy soils, but will do in sandy soils if a proportion of peat is mixed in, and all then well firmed. 3 for 20c; 10 for 55c; 25 for \$1.00. (Illustrated page 5.)

BRODIAEA IXIOIDES SPLENDENS—We like this one. Star-spread blossoms, salmon yellow to golden buff, each petal with a center stripe of autumn brown. Rather large flowers, carried in up-facing umbels on 12 to 15 inch stems. Hardy. 3 for 20c; 10 for 55c; 25 for \$1.00.

BRODIAEA BLEND—Many species in mixture. Waxen trumpets in close clusters or wide umbels, colors that range from white suffusions, through lilac, lavender, indigo and purple, with others rosy pink or salmon-toned yellow. Amazingly pretty. Hardy. Small bulbs, but height of flower stems 12 to 20 inches. Long in bloom. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 22 for \$1.00; 50 for \$2.00.

ROCK GARDENS IN SPRING

Here are dainty bulb-flowers. Blend them with rocks and spring-time for garden, and your own, delighting. If there are no rocky pockets for them, just plant in little clustered colonies in sheltered corners, or at the front of the hardy border. All are garden-hardy.

LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX—A charming Lewisia with many big feathery blossoms, white but with the faint iridescence that sunset reflection sometimes gives to new snow. The flowering starts in March, continuing until near June, the overlapping of blooms at times quite hiding the earth-flat succulent rosettes. An exquisite and lovable rock garden species, rather rare, but not at all hard to grow. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.50.

HYACINTHUS AZUREUS—The very daintiest, and most charming of true Hyacinths, no larger than a Muscari, but far earlier in its blooming, far more intense in its azure, than any Muscari might possibly be. Hardy, persistent, distinctive. In most seasons here it is in bloom by late February. 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c; 100 for \$3.40.

NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM—A lovely little Fairy Daffodil of pale citron yellow, perianth shyly shrinking, but in compensation, a fluted and satiny corona, so far-flaring that it seems well called Hoop-petticoat Daffodil, (but did Fairies ever wear them;) 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

QUEEN ANNE'S JONQUIL—Double rosette flowers, delightfully fragrant, all in deepest richest yellow. This is the true, or original, double-flowering rush-leaved species, 4 for 35c; 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.75.

SPRING STAR FLOWER—Massed upfacing stars of soft blue. In flower all spring. Easily grown, and exceedingly free in its blooming. It winters without the slightest protection at Philadelphia, further north might need a bit of winter mulching. It grows to 8 inches. 5 for 25c; 11 for 50c; 23 for \$1.00.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM—It is, I think, the most beautiful of the Trinity Lilies, with flowers that open snowy white, but soon suffuses with a rich pink that finally deepens to a royal rose. It loves moist woodlands, but will thrive in the garden if a bit of peat or of leaf mold be added to the soil. If possible, it should have a position that is shaded at least part of the day. Don't let it suffer from drought. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

TRILLIUM LUTEUM—Really a yellow Trillium, flowers of lemon and buff. Marbled leaves. Hardy and easy in any rich shade. Particularly long blooming season. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.75.

SHOOTING STAR—Though the Shooting Star, Dodecatheon Meadia, is not truly a bulb, it has yet many bulblike habits, and goes well with bulbs. Clustered flowers, always fragrant, that vary from palest pink to deepest rose. 20 inches. Excellent in light shade, but where the soil is deep and rich, will do pretty well in sun, too. Sometimes it is called "Hardy Cyclamen", from the blossom form. It is not really a Cyclamen, though. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.

ROCK GARDEN COLLECTION—3 Lewisia brachycalyx, 4 Queen Anne Jonquils, 10 Hyacinthus azureus, 3 Narcissus bulbocodium, 11 Blue Star Flower, 3 Trillium Grandiflorum, 3 Trillium luteum and 3 Shooting Stars, eight separately labeled kinds, for only \$3.50 in this collection. No changes can be made.

FRITILLARIA EXQUISITES

Close cousins of the true Lilies, but more dainty, brighter in coloring, earlier in flowering. They thrive in any well-drained location, in sun, but Recurva will do well, too in light shade. All are of full hardiness.

FRITILLARIA PLURIFLORA—Lovely open bells of pure deep rose. A truly beautiful species. 10 inches. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

FRITILLARIA PUDICA—A splendid species, starting here its blooming in late March, and continuing until May. Big nodding bells of richest golden yellow. 8 inches. It makes a gorgeous showing, and bulbs increase in a few years, when happy, to large clumps. Very much worth the having. Full sun always. Will thrive even in very sandy soils. 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.75.

FRITILLARIA RECURVA—Perhaps the showiest of all the Fritillarias. Gorgeous scarlet bells, flaring, recurved, orange-shaded and yellow-flecked within. It starts its blooming as Pudica fades. 20 inches. A bit of shade will not be amiss with it. 3 for 45c; 10 for \$1.40.

FRITILLARIA COLLECTION—Three bulbs each of the three kinds, labeled, for \$1.25.

CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI—This magnificent Camas Lily will often reach four to five feet of height, a single tall spike sometimes carrying a hundred blossoms. The flowers are spreading, symmetrical stars, an inch and a half across. Close to *Eremurus* in beauty, but less costly and far easier. Gives wonderful effects, planted three or four bulbs together in the border. Long-lived and hardy. **BLUE STRAIN**, varying lavender, blue and violet tones, 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c; 25 for \$1.60. **WHITE AND CREAM STRAIN**—A delightful strain, now tending toward rarity. 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.75. (Illustrated page 8.)

MERTENSIA VIRGINICA—Clustered blossoms, pink in the bud, open to crinkled silken bells of pure coerulean sapphire. Handsome basal leaves of blue-tinged green. Two feet or more. Full hardiness. Tolerates light shade and prefers deep soil. 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.10; 25 for \$2.40. (Illustrated page 3.)

TRUE BULB IRISES—Dutch and Spanish *Xiphium* Irises in mixture. The blossoms are very like Orchids, at least in reminder. Sometimes they have been called "Poorman's Orchid", but rich men are glad to have them, too. There will be blossoms of russet and smoky bronze, pale blue, indigo, rich yellow, softly tinted whites. Long lasting when cut. Hardy and easy. Mixed colors, size "B" bulbs, nice blooming size and just right for quantity garden plantings. 17 for 50c; 36 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50.

ZYGADENUS FREMONTI—Open panicles of pretty cream-colored, blossoms, each with a super-imposed center star of deeper yellow. It grows to 20 inches, blooms profusely, and is of fullest winter hardiness. In flower from early May to well past the middle of June. 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00.

ERYTHRONIUM BLEND—The blossoms are of lily form, elfin woodland Lilies that will fill with spring-tide pleasure, yearly repeated, any shady corner where you may plant them. The color range is from cream, through lemon and gold, to purple, lavender or rosy pink. Often there are contrasting color bands. Height runs from four to as much as eighteen inches, according to species. Size of bulb varies greatly also, according to kind. When you purchase them, the lot should show both small and relatively large bulbs, as indication of adequately inclusive blending. 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c; 19 for \$1.00; 50 for \$2.45. (Illustrated page 8.)

RANUNCULUS SPLENDID MIXED—Magnificent double and semi-double flowers on 15-inch stems, straw to gold; orange, scarlet and crimson, with pink tones and others ringed or petal-tipped contrastingly. Shade-tolerant. Recommended for pot culture, but will often winter outside also if heavily mulched as cold weather sets in. 6 for 25c; 25 for 75c.

BLETILLA HYACINTHINA—An Orchid that seems fully hardy north, but it will need mulching the first winter. Large fragrant flowers of amethystine purple, carried on 15-inch stems. Handsome as a conservatory Orchid, and you can, with care, grow it out-of-doors, even in New England. Shipment in late October. Each 90c.

MUSCARI HEAVENLY BLUE—This delightful Grape Hyacinth will give great spring spreads of vivid, soul-stirring blue, deep sky brought to earth. Splash it about liberally. You will like it in border or rock garden, against shrubbery back-drops, or naturalized in lawn, meadow, orchard or woodland, and if you wish, you may force it for indoor winter blossoms. Blooming sizes 10 for 30c; 25 for 65c; 100 for \$2.25; (Special small sizes for wide naturalizing, 25 for 30c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00. These should flower second year, a few of them the first spring.)

THE FASCINATING ALLIUMS

Winter-hardy ornamental perennials with bulbous or tuberous roots. As decorative as they are unusual, they will be valued in any garden where once they have been tried. Planted now, they will give splendid bloom next spring and summer. Start with these five fine ones; later you will be adding others. A. *MONTANUM*, great fluffy dome-clusters, lavender to violet, each 20c; 3 for 50c. A. *SPHAEROCEPHALUM*, velvety flower-globes, mulberry to maroon, each 20c; 3 for 50c. A. *FLAVUM*, spraying, informal clusters, buff to glossy yellow, each 15c; 3 for 40c. A. *TUBEROSUM*, sweetly fragrant up-facing clusters of snowy stars, each 20c; 3 for 50c. A. *PULCHELLUM*, raspberry-carmine star-blossoms in "bursting bomb" clusters, each 25c; 3 for 65c. **COLLECTION**, one each of the five, labeled, for 90c; 3 of each for \$2.50.

LEWISIA REDIVIVA

"The most beautiful flower of its season", so we would estimate Lewisia rediviva, and even though you might, inconceivably to us, make other choice, we know that at least you must rank Lewisia very close to the top. Big blossoms like feathery waterlilies in exquisite pink tintings, from softest blush to a shade so deep and rich that it approaches rose, petals with the sheen and texture of silk. Of fullest winter-hardiness, and of rather easy culture in rock garden or border. For a wonder display, plant it in quantity in slightly raised beds to insure good drainage, preferably in a soil not too heavy, mixing a proportion of peat-moss with the soil to act as a constant moisture-feeding sponge. The beds may be so shaped and placed as not to appear beds at all, but natural colonies, if thought in the planning be used. Keep them hidden though, from the casual passer's view, else they will bring to inquiry many a flower-loving stranger; but perhaps you may not mind that. This Lewisia is very dwarf, but flowers of surprising size and number. Plants supplied will be dormant, roots a bit flabby, but that's their nature, just the way they should be at planting time, and this is the time to plant. Only point you have to watch is to push the tubers down in the soil again if frost should heave them out during the winter. Lewisia blooms during May and June. 7 for 50c; 15 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

DAFFODILS FOR SPRING

Call them Daffodils or Narcissi as you will, for the two names really mean the same thing, though different persons may apply them variously to diverse sections of the great Daffodil-Narcissus group. Under whatever name you know them, the flowers are just as lovely, just as varied, the bulbs just as easy to grow. The kinds below are all of fullest winter hardiness in the garden, but they are suitable too, for slow winter forcing in pots indoors.

NARCISSUS KING ALFRED—Giant trumpets of richest possible golden yellow, deeply frilled and recurved. Vigorous. 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$10.00.

NARCISSUS POETICUS ORNATUS—Flat flowers of purest whiteness, tiny center-eye of pale yellow, margined scarlet. This is the Narcissus of the Poets. Particularly good for naturalizing. 9 for 50c; 25 for \$1.25; 100 for \$4.50.

NARCISSUS LAURENS KOSTER—A cluster-flowered Narcissus with richly, sweetly perfumed blossoms, these white and waxen, with deeply fluted center-cups of orange. Though about as garden-hardy as the rest, it adapts itself particularly well to winter window pot culture, forcing with very considerable ease. 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c; 25 for \$1.55.

NARCISSUS BATH'S FLAME—Bright yellow perianth, with medium or "chalice" cup of darker yellow edged with brilliant orange scarlet. 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.

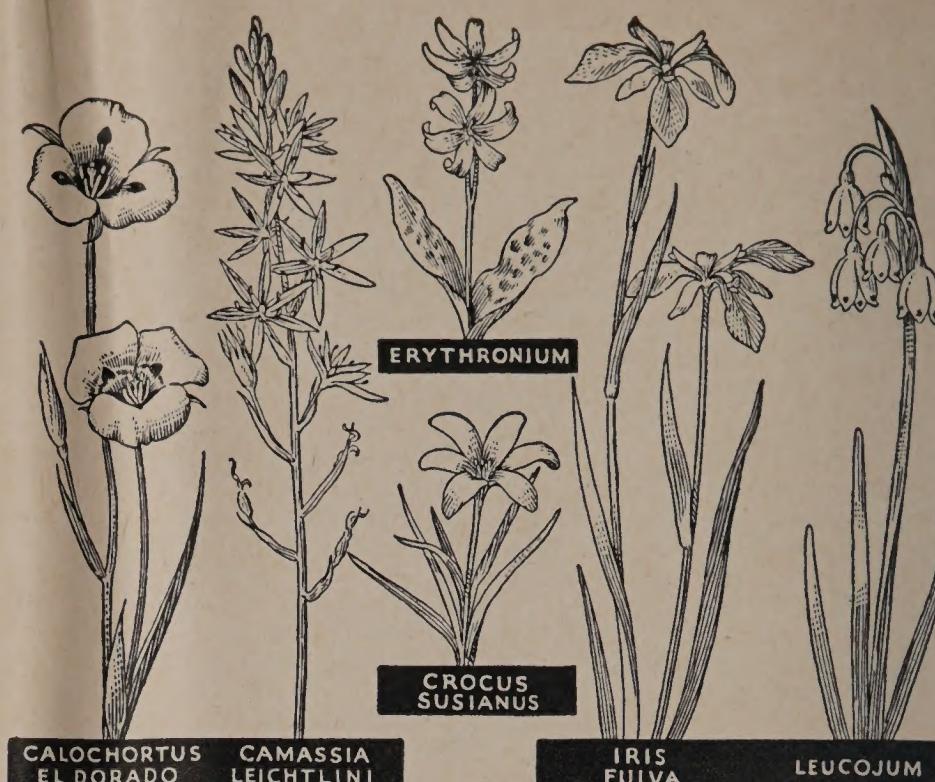
NARCISSUS SIR WATKIN—Largest of the chalice type Daffodils, a showy and robust variety. Soft yellow perianth, wide trumpet of deep, dark golden yellow. 4 for 35c; 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.75.

NARCISSUS ORANGE PHOENIX—Big fully double flowers, palest sulphur with bright orange. 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c.

NARCISSUS COLLECTION—Three bulbs each of the above six kinds, separate bags, separate labels, for \$1.60.

DAFFODIL BLEND—Here is a general mixture of the hardy Daffodils (Narcissi), the above with many others, giving you near to the full range of color and form. Showy for garden or border planting, low enough in cost so that one may afford wide naturalizing of them in lawn, meadow or woodland. Please note that Narcissus varieties and groups vary much in size of bulb. Bulbs of some kinds being always small, others always by their nature, large. This being a general mixture, will contain bulbs of many different sizes, but each will be blooming size for the particular type. 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.10; 100 for \$3.65.

OTHER NARCISSI—See Rock Garden heading, page 9, for Hoop-petticoat Daffodil, and for Double Sweet Jonquil. See page 12 for Narcissus Paper White.



CALOCHORTUS EL DORADO CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI

ERYTHRONIUM

CROCUS SUSIANUS

IRIS FULVA

LEUCOJUM

EREMURUS OR FOXTAIL LILY

As this is written, in late May, the plant that dominates the nursery when I look from my office window, is a magnificent specimen of *Eremurus Elwesianus*, a great spike close to seven feet high, hundreds of airy blossom stars of soft pure pink. It will be beautiful for perhaps two weeks more, and before it is over the deep pink *Robustus* and the even taller white *Himalaicus* will be carrying flowers. Then soon will come the medium-height rich yellow *Bungei*, with its various coppery, creamy, rosy or apricot-toned hybrids, *Isobel* and the rest. *Eremurus* is of full winter hardiness, as one would expect of plants from cold, arid Turkestan and north Persia. There is nothing very difficult to its culture, save that the plants do not always flower the first year after they are moved, being, like Peony, a bit resentful of disturbance. They are sure to flower, though, the next year, and if conditions are to their liking, for generations to come. They can be moved only in autumn. They need full sun and good drainage. Following kinds can be supplied; *Bungei*, rich yellow, 75c; *Elwesianus*, early soft pink, \$1.85; *Himalaicus*, tall creamy white, \$1.00; *Robustus*, splendid rich pink, \$1.90; *Shelfordi*, coppery tones, 75c; *Isobel*, melting apricot, \$1.50; *Moonlight*, pale yellow, \$1.90; *Rosalind*, delightful pink tintings, \$1.90; *White Beauty*, spectacular white \$1.90.

EREMURUS YOUNGER STOCK—For those who prefer younger stock, we offer one-season seedlings. These vary in size, from one to four inches long; from the diameter of a pencil, down to half that thickness. Well grown, they ought to flower in about four years. See that the bed is protected with straw or litter the first winter, else you may lose them through frost heaving. It is the nature of *Eremurus* to lose its leaves toward the end of June. Don't think that your *Eremuri* are dead when that time comes, they are simply resting. We offer the three kinds below in young one season stock. No other kinds are at present available in this size. **ROBUSTUS**, pink, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00; **BUNGEI**, yellow, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00: **SPECIAL HYBRIDS**, includes coppery, yellow, orange and apricot tones, no segregations, 3 for 45c; 8 for \$1.00. **EREMURUS SEEDLING SPECIAL**, 3 each of the 3 kinds, labeled, for \$1.10.

THE BUTTER-IRIS

Wide "Iris" foliage in close fans, with compact clusters of blossoms just topping the leaves, the whole under a foot of height. The flowers are very Iris-like, closely gathered, all of a soft yellow that is just deeper than primrose, the petals, centered with wide stripes of shining deeper yellow, the color of summer butter, this deeper shade gradually lightening until it merges in the softer tone of the petal margins. Though so like Iris, and closely related to it, the Butter-Iris actually is not an Iris at all. *Belamcanda umbellata* is the botanical name of it, and comes from high mountain woods of Japan. It is a rare, and charming plant, offered here, we believe, for the first time in America. Fully winter-hardy without protection at Philadelphia. Each \$1.25.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS—We have many hundreds of kinds of other rare and desirable hardy perennial plants available for fall planting beyond those listed here. See our General Catalog No. 33 for full list. It will be sent on request.

ROCK GARDENS IN SPRING

Here are dainty bulb-flowers. Blend them with rocks and spring-time for garden, and your own, delighting. If there are no rocky pockets for them, just plant in little clustered colonies in sheltered corners, or at the front of the hardy border. All are garden-hardy.

LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX—A charming Lewisia with many big feathery blossoms, white but with the faint iridescence that sunset reflection sometimes gives to new snow. The flowering starts in March, continuing until near June, the overlapping of blooms at times quite hiding the earth-flat succulent rosettes. An exquisite and lovable rock garden species, rather rare, but not at all hard to grow. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.50.

HYACINTHUS AZUREUS—The very daintiest, and most charming of true Hyacinths, no larger than a Muscari, but far earlier in its blooming, far more intense in its azure, than any Muscari might possibly be. Hardy, persistent, distinctive. In most seasons here it is in bloom by late February. 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c; 100 for \$3.40.

NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM—A lovely little Fairy Daffodil of pale citron yellow, perianth shyly shrinking, but in compensation, a fluted and satiny corona, so far-flaring that it seems well called Hoop-petticoat Daffodil, (but did Fairies ever wear them;) 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

QUEEN ANNE'S JONQUIL—Double rosette flowers, delightfully fragrant, all in deepest richest yellow. This is the true, or original, double-flowering rush-leaved species, 4 for 35c; 10 for 80c; 25 for \$1.75.

SPRING STAR FLOWER—Massed upfacing stars of soft blue. In flower all spring. Easily grown, and exceedingly free in its blooming. It winters without the slightest protection at Philadelphia, further north might need a bit of winter mulching. It grows to 8 inches. 5 for 25c; 11 for 50c; 23 for \$1.00.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM—It is, I think, the most beautiful of the Trinity Lilies, with flowers that open snowy white, but soon suffuses with a rich pink that finally deepens to a royal rose. It loves moist woodlands, but will thrive in the garden if a bit of peat or of leaf mold be added to the soil. If possible, it should have a position that is shaded at least part of the day. Don't let it suffer from drought. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

TRILLIUM LUTEUM—Really a yellow Trillium, flowers of lemon and buff. Marbled leaves. Hardy and easy in any rich shade. Particularly long blooming season. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.75.

SHOOTING STAR—Though the Shooting Star, Dodecatheon Meadia, is not truly a bulb, it has yet many bulblike habits, and goes well with bulbs. Clustered flowers, always fragrant, that vary from palest pink to deepest rose. 20 inches. Excellent in light shade, but where the soil is deep and rich, will do pretty well in sun, too. Sometimes it is called "Hardy Cyclamen", from the blossom form. It is not really a Cyclamen, though. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.

ROCK GARDEN COLLECTION—3 Lewisia brachycalyx, 4 Queen Anne Jonquils, 10 Hyacinthus azureus, 3 Narcissus bulbocodium, 11 Blue Star Flower, 3 Trillium Grandiflorum, 3 Trillium luteum and 3 Shooting Stars, eight separately labeled kinds, for only \$3.50 in this collection. No changes can be made.

FRITILLARIA EXQUISITES

Close cousins of the true Lilies, but more dainty, brighter in coloring, earlier in flowering. They thrive in any well-drained location, in sun, but Recurva will do well, too in light shade. All are of full hardiness.

FRITILLARIA PLURIFLORA—Lovely open bells of pure deep rose. A truly beautiful species. 10 inches. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

FRITILLARIA PUDICA—A splendid species, starting here its blooming in late March, and continuing until May. Big nodding bells of richest golden yellow. 8 inches. It makes a gorgeous showing, and bulbs increase in a few years, when happy, to large clumps. Very much worth the having. Full sun always. Will thrive even in very sandy soils. 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.75.

FRITILLARIA RECURVA—Perhaps the showiest of all the Fritillarias. Gorgeous scarlet bells, flaring, recurved, orange-shaded and yellow-flecked within. It starts its blooming as Pudica fades. 20 inches. A bit of shade will not be amiss with it. 3 for 45c; 10 for \$1.40.

FRITILLARIA COLLECTION—Three bulbs each of the three kinds, labeled, for \$1.25.

BABY LILY BULBS

Lily bulbs as usually offered, are too large, too old, and as a result, suffer too much from the shock of transplanting. In our own practice we prefer to use only young bulbs of but a single season growth, bulbs that will take hold in the new position as though that had always been their home. Such are the bulbs offered here, sound little one-season stock, mostly from seeds sown early this spring or last fall. They are offered in run-of-the-bed grade, and will range from the size of a very large pea up to that of an English walnut, varying thus naturally from species to species. One is pretty sure to get at least a few blooms right the first year after putting out the bulbs, but not all will bloom so soon. By the second year, though, there should be a surprisingly large amount of blossoms. Incidentally, the cost of one-season (baby) bulbs is very much less than that of older stock, but that's just bonus for you. We offer them, not as bargains, but because we firmly believe that these young *Lilium* bulbs will give far better eventual garden results than would old ones, bought full size. Not less than ten of a kind will be sold. No exceptions can be made to this rule.

LILIUM AMABILE—We like the pleasant, freely blooming Friendly Lily. Recurved flowers of grenadine, marked chocolate. Baby bulbs, 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c. (Seeds, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.)

LILIUM CALLOSUM—Tawny cinnabar, with apricot tones. Baby bulbs, 10 for 40c. (Seeds, pkt. 15c)

LILIUM CONCOLOR—Wide stars of vivid vermillion. Particularly good. Baby bulbs, 10 for 40c. (Seeds, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.)

LILIUM DAVIDI—Charming recurved blossoms of a shade between apricot and cinnabar, with black dottings and orange reflections. Chinese species of easy handling and great beauty. Baby bulbs, 10 for 35c; 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.85. (Seeds, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. 2.75.)

LILIUM DAVURICUM—The showy Candlestick Lily. Wide color range. Mixture only. Baby bulbs, 10 for 45c. (Seeds, pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.)

LILIUM FORMOSANUM—Wilson's variety re-selected. Long trumpets of snowy whiteness, sometimes pure and unmarked, sometimes with delightful rosy suffusion. A very lovely Lily, flowering in mid-summer to early autumn. Baby bulbs, 10 for 35c; 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.85. (Seeds, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50.)

LILIUM FORMOSANUM—Price's alpine variety. Like the last in effect, save that the flowers are wider, more flaring, and that it grows to only half the height, about 25 inches. It flowers much earlier than the tall Wilson variety, in June here. Baby bulbs, 10 for 50c. (Seeds, Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.)

LILIUM GOLDEN GLEAM—A *Tenuifolium* of rich honey-amber with golden sheen. Baby bulbs, 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c. (Seeds, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.)

LILIUM HENRYI—Blossoms of deepest golden amber, petals that might have been cast in wax. Baby bulbs, 10 for 50c. (Seeds, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.)

LILIUM MAXIMOWICZI—A superb species, rugged, showy. Orange, with ruddy overtones and black dottings. Follows Davidi in blooming season. Baby bulbs, 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c. (Seeds, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.)

LILIUM REGALE—Perfumed flaring trumpets, glossy white, with tintings of lemon and rose. No Lily easier, none more beautiful. Baby bulbs, 10 for 25c; 25 for 60c; 100 for \$2.10. (Seeds, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 65c.)

LILIUM SHELBURNE HYBRID—Regale crossed with *Sargentiae*. In effect it is Regale, but it flowers after Regale has faded. One needs both. Baby bulbs. 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c. (Seeds, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.)

LILIUM SULPHUR-GALE—Hybrids of *Lilium sulphureum* L. and Regale. Plants of extraordinary vigor, carrying very many, very large flowers, glossy white with suffusions of lemon and rose. Later than Regale. Seems particularly adapted to our trying American climate. Baby bulbs, 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c. (Seeds, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.)

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM—The gorgeous Coral Lily, blossoms in the red intensity and gloss of finish that old Chinese lacquer can show. Illustrated page 16. Showy, sure and easy. Baby bulbs, 10 for 30c; 25 for 65c; 100 for \$2.25. (Seeds, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.)

LILIUM WILMOTTIAE—Blossoms of softest apricot, tinged orange, and dotted ruddy brown. A beautiful Lily. 10 for 40c. (Seeds, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.)

AVALON BABY LILY COLLECTION—We will send 10 of *Lilium Davidi*, 10 of *Golden Gleam*, 25 *Formosanum* Wilson's variety, 10 of *Sulphur-gale*, 10 of *Maximowiczi*, 25 of *Tenuifolium*, baby sizes as described, seven species, separate labels, 110 bulbs altogether, \$3.55 as offered separately, for only THREE DOLLARS if ordered as this collection. No change will be made.

BABY LILIES, SPECIAL BLEND—For those who do not care particularly about having their Lilies under name, we offer this blend. All stock will be little one-season sizes as described above. We guarantee that there will be not less than seven different kinds in the blend, there may be more. Some of them will be the kinds listed on these pages, but others of which we have too little stock to offer separately, are likely to be included. There will be more of some kinds than of others, but not less than seven kinds ever. Special instructions as to assortment, inclusions or omissions cannot be followed, but very definitely you will get always wonderful value. Not less than 40 bulbs (\$1.00 value) will be sold. Order as BABY LILIES SPECIAL BLEND. 40 bulbs for \$1.00; 100 bulbs for \$2.25; 250 bulbs for \$5.25; 500 bulbs for \$10.00.



ALSTROEMERIA

Alstroemeria, The Lily of Peru, is a gloriously beautiful cousin of Amaryllis, a tuberous rooted perennial for year-around garden growing. It makes a gorgeous color showing over a period of two months or more, June and July, spectacular in mass, lovely in the individual flower. At Old Orchard we find Alstroemeria to be fully hardy. We have had *Alstroemeria aurantiaca* right out in the open nursery for many years, without losing plants, and while we have not had *Alstroemeria chilensis* as long, it seems to have come through this past hard winter without loss. We spread straw about the roots in spring, this chiefly to give them the low soil temperatures in which they delight, but it also serves in some degree as a winter protection, all that is needed at Philadelphia. In more exposed locations further north, a covering of straw or leaves in late autumn would probably be desirable. Delivery in early November. Plant at once upon receipt, and handle the tuberous roots with care, for they are brittle.

ALSTROEMERIA AURANTICA—Great clusters of blossoms, soft yellow to rich orange, upper petals splashed with carmine. Long in bloom. 25 inches. 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90; 25 for \$4.50.

ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS—Here the flowers are typically rose, but vary much, from pure pinks, or those with hint of orange, to others close to red, 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.75.

BULBS FOR THE WINTER WINDOW

It is really not a very difficult matter to have winter window flowers, that is if you will not try to rush them too much, and will follow the directions in the leaflet that we send out with each lot of bulbs for forcing. Incidentally, some species make naturally rather large bulbs, while other kinds are small. These relative sizes are fixed by nature, not by us, and do in no way indicate or govern the size and effectiveness of the blossoms that may be expected.

VELTHEIMIA VIRIDIFOLIA—A desirable and highly unusual bulb that does excellently under winter window conditions. Handsome undulate foliage, glossy, half-succulent, crispy, so decorative in effect that it would be worth growing for this alone. In March stout stems rise, each carrying a heavy truss of rosy pink flowers, tinged with buff and cinnabar. See illustration on front cover. The bulbs ripen off after flowering, starting into growth again in the fall, and the same bulbs may be forced successfully year after year, so your Veltheimia bulbs are long-time investment in pleasure. Large bulbs, each 60c; 3 for \$1.40.

OXALIS VARIABILIS ROSEA—A charming newer bulb-flower that you can have in bloom by October if you start it early, and then it will keep on blossoming all winter long. It is very different from the usual kinds of Oxalis, the plants like densely foliaged cushions, set with short-stemmed blossoms that are really of immense size for an Oxalis, of a clear pure pink, deep-centered with creamy primrose, the petals undulate. The bulbs are small, but not the flowers. 6 for 25c; 12 for 45c; 28 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.25.

OXALIS CERNUA—A bulb of easiest culture, and profuse and long-continued floriferousness if given full sun. The rich golden blossoms are carried in terminal clusters on long slender stems. Often known as Bermuda Buttercup. 6 for 25c; 12 for 45c.

BLUE STAR FLOWER—*Triteleia coerulea*. Wide blossoms of soft china blue, varying to indigo, each an inch or more across, multitudes of them from early January until April. No flower for the winter window, not even *Oxalis variabilis*, is more constant in its succession of blooming, none surer to flower, even though ill-treated. Everyone likes it. It will bloom without being set away in the dark to form roots, though dark treatment will not harm it. In the spring you can put the bulbs out in your rock garden, for they are winter-hardy, and they will be there to give you blossoms a year later. Blue Star Flower comes from the Argentine. Technically it is a *Brodiaea*, but quite unlike the other species. Bulbs are by their nature, small, and not very firm, but they are sure to grow and flower delightfully. 5 for 25c; 11 for 50c; 23 for \$1.00. (Illustrated page 5.)

AMARYLLIS GIANT HYBRIDS—No more spectacular pot plant than this. Magnificent Lily-like flowers that may be rose, scarlet, crimson, all one color or splashed against a white ground. (Illustrated, page 5.) Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

NARCISSUS PAPER WHITE—Perhaps the easiest of all bulb-flowers for indoor winter blooming. Clusters of snowy white, richly fragrant blossoms. Will bloom within a few weeks when planted in pebbles and water, or may be potted in soil. Make successive plantings of them every three weeks from the middle of October to the middle of March and you can have continuous flowers all winter long. Please note though, that it is best to buy all the bulbs you will need now. We are usually sold out of them by late autumn. 6 for 30c; 12 for 50c; 25 for 95c; 100 for \$3.50.

LEUCOCORYNE IXIOIDES ODORATA—The lovely Glory of the Sun, a rare treasure from the hills of Chile, the most charming of all bulb flowers for the winter window. The 18 inch stems carry each several very large and starry soft blue flowers, with undulate petals and white centers. The blossoms are intensely fragrant and particularly long-lasting. At its best it is wonderfully good, but it is only fair to mention that at times the bulbs fail to flower the first year. Fortunately this delay in blooming is rare, and it is a delay only, for such bulbs almost invariably flower the second year. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.

ORNITHOGALUM AUREUM—In fortunate South Africa it grows wild, and there they name it the Golden Chinkerrickee, this "Chinkerrickee" being the rustling breeze-swung whisper of the dry papery seed-pods. It makes here a quick and rather easy winter bloomer, almost solid clusters of radiant golden orange on long stems, lasting, each spike for close on two months. 3 for 35c; 7 for 65c; 25 for \$2.10.

CYRTANTHUS LUTESCENS—The Ifafa Lily of South Africa, though it is really an Amaryllis variant rather than a Lily. The flowers are tubular, flaring to trumpets, not large, but the glossy golden coloring is so intense, the fragrance so sweet, the whole carriage of plant and blossom so gracefully attractive that we are certain Cyrtanthus will be one of the desired of winter window bulbs as soon as more have opportunity to know it. It is an early forcer, coming quickly into bloom. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.95.

BABIANA TRUE AZURE—The blossoms are bluer than indigo, a rich living blue that is hard to describe but easy to delight in. Flowers are carried in spray-clusters over plaited leaves. As easy as Freesia, same handling. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c.

BABIANA NEW HYBRIDS—New strain. Flowers that may be blue of Gentian, lilac, lavender, indigo, violet, cream, white, carmine or crimson. Rather easy for winter bloom, and more than lovely. Mixed only. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c.

LACHENALIA RECTOR OF CAWSTON—Think of a Hyacinth gone informal, loosely swung long-tubed flowers of brilliant scarlet, tipped with citron. Illustrated page 11. Get the bulbs early, pot them up at once, and if it is quite possible to have them in bloom by Christmas. We can supply them until late October, but those sent out toward the end of the season will not bloom until late in the winter. Pot them up firmly. 2 for 35c; 6 for \$1.00.

THE BABY GLADIOLUS—A highly specialized strain, used altogether for pot culture or greenhouse forcing. The natural flowering season of the Baby Gladioli is the winter months, and a pot of them in full bloom is a lovely and dainty thing. May be grown in any sunny window, but don't try to rush them, and of course start them in a dark, cool place. The flowers are airy in form, each with a diamond-shaped marking on the lower petal, and shades and tones of orchid, salmon, rose, pink and crimson are in the blend, with white. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 22 for \$1.00.

MOREA POLYSTACHYIA—This is very much a favorite of ours, for either a late autumn garden showing, or as a pot bulb that responds rather readily to gentle winter forcing. The blossoms, carried on thin wiry stems in big open sprays, are shaped like butterflies, soft mauve, marked with rich, dark Parma violet, and with bright yellow inset at base. The inner segments are pure lavender. 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

TRITONIA CROCATA MIXED—Exquisite tones of sparkling pink, soft salmon, apricot, flaming orange and scarlet. Blossoms of satiny sheen, carried in graceful sprays. As easy to bring in bloom as Freesia, and needs the same handling. It is, too, quite as lovely as Freesia, but in a blossom form and color range quite different. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 22 for \$1.00.

SPARAXIS BLEND—The illustration, page 11, shows the form of flower, big blossoms, well-carried, several open at once. Colorings are brilliant and widely inclusive, lavender, lilac, cream, yellow, salmon, orange and scarlet, often contrastingly zoned. Forced slowly, it is a sure and handsome plant for late winter flowers. Keep it relatively cool. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 22 for \$1.00; 50 for \$2.00.

MONARCH OF THE EAST—*Sauromatum venosum*. It blooms from the dry tuber, see illustration, page 14. In late February or March place the tubers in an east or north window, just the unplanted tuber without soil or water. Soon great flower-spathes will unfold, these of rose-tinted, purple-streaked ivory. After blooming the tubers should be planted in the garden, to give there exotic summer effects of marbled and oddly digitate foliage. Tubers, each 75c; 2 for \$1.35.

FREESIA RAINBOW BLEND—Everyone knows how lovely Freesias can be, how easy it is to have them in bloom in every winter window. Be sure to plant them liberally. This is a splendid large-flowered strain. Beside the wax-trumpeted snowy whites, there will be pink, rose, lilac, lavender, carmine shadings, soft yellow, golden, blue, violet and the like, in shadings, suffusions and gradations of tone beyond anyone's telling. Sweetly perfumed. 7 for 25c; 15 for 50c; 50 for \$1.50.

AVALON WINTER WINDOW OFFER—4 bulbs of Sparaxis, 4 of Baby Gladiolus, 1 of Leuococoryne, 6 of Oxalis cernua, 6 of Oxalis varabilis, each kind labeled, 21 bulbs, no changes, for ONE DOLLAR in this collection.

PEERLESS WINTER WINDOW OFFER—5 bulbs of Blue Star Flower, 1 of Cyrtanthus, 4 of Tritonia, 7 of Freesia Rainbow and 6 of Paper White Narcissus, each kind labeled, 23 bulbs, no changes, for ONE DOLLAR in this collection.

THE CALLA LILY

The Calla Lilies make excellent pot plants. The White Calla and the Black Calla (Arum) are the first to bloom, the Pink and the Golden needing slower forcing, and not starting their flowering until late winter. Pot all up on receipt. All save the Pink Calla need an excess of water as compared with other pot plants. The Black Calla (Arum) is for forcing only, and not usually available after Dec. 1st. The other three are ordinarily in stock all winter.

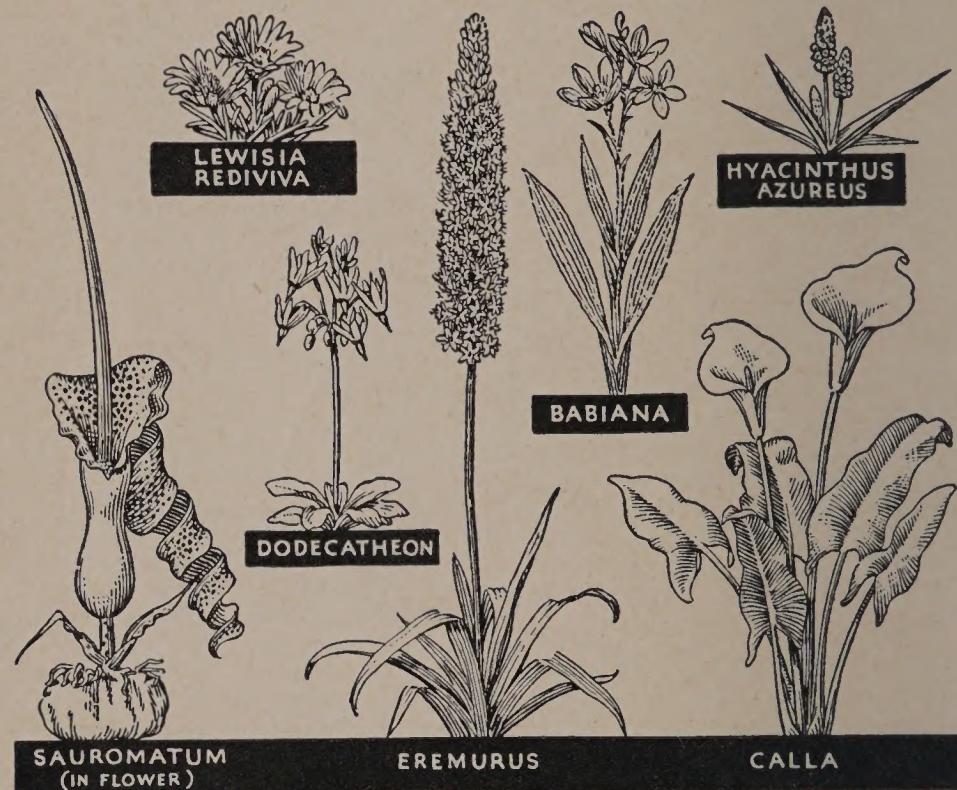
THE WHITE CALLA (*Calla aethiopica*)—Pure white flowers, waxy, glistening. Fragrant. Each 35c; 3 for 90c.

THE PINK CALLA—It is *Zantedeschia Rehmanni*, a true Calla, but rather dwarfer and more compact than the old-fashion white. The flowers, too, are a trifle smaller, but there are more of them. The coloring is most alluring; from white with but faintest of blush suffusions, through pink tintings, to pure deep rose. A good pot plant. Still rare. 65c each; 2 for \$1.15.

THE BLACK CALLA—Flower-spathes of richest velvety black-maroon. Striking and unusual. It is technically an Arum, but very close to Calla, and requiring like handling. Some times called Painted Calla. Each 40c; 2 for 75c.

GOLDEN CALLA—Flower-spathes of brilliant shining yellow, thick and wax-like. May be forced slowly for March bloom. Don't try to rush it. Each 25c; 3 for 70c.

CALLA COLLECTION—One each of the four for \$1.50.



FOUR GARDEN EXCELLENCIES

All are winter-hardy, all are perennial, all are needed in your garden. We think you will like every one of them. All are well-grown, full blooming size. They will move well any time until freeze-up comes.

CATANANCHE—Called Cupid's Dart. Long-rayed flowers of silvery white, with pretty touch of blue at center. Cuts splendidly. Stands full sun and dry places. Long in bloom. 25 inches. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

CALIFORNIA ROSE—(*Convolvulus japonicus* fl. pl.)—A soundly winter-hardy perennial, needing no protection in the North. The flowers are soft pure pink, like double roses, two inches across. It flowers pretty much all summer, and each blossom remains open for several days. May be trained as a vine, but perhaps gives most charming effect when allowed to grow without support, then making undulate mounds of beauty. Supplied as sections of tuberous root, without leaves. Each 25c; 3 for 70c.

ST. BERNARD'S LILY—Starry Lily-like blossoms of purest whiteness, carried in spraying racemes. Long-lived, eventually making wide thickets of bloom. It cuts. Botanically *Anthericum Liliago*. 30 inches. Each 25c; 3 for 70c.

PINK LILY OF THE VALLEY—Exceedingly rare. Bells pink, suffused with rose. Fragrant. Most people like it, some do not. Please note that Lily of the Valley does not give typical blooms until second year after moving. Single rooted pips (not clumps). each 50c; 5 for \$2.00.

JUNIOR PERENNIALS

Here will be quick (and permanent) garden beauty from low cost. The hardy perennials listed below, we call them "Junior Perennials", are simply young plants, one season old, that are dug and sold directly from the seed-beds, not having as yet been lined out into spaced rows. The seeds from which these perennials were grown were mostly sown in the seed-beds late last autumn, but of some kinds the sowing was made very early this spring. They have had a full season of growth, and are close to one year old, but still being in the seed-bed, they average a bit smaller than the lined out plants in the nursery that have had more space. They are well-rooted and well-grown. Most of them will bloom this coming spring and summer, and they will live for years. Junior Perennials are available for shipment only during the months of September, October and November. Definitely, they will not be supplied at any other time of the year. We give here brief descriptions only. See our General Catalog, sent gladly on request to those who do not already have it, for full word-pictures.

UNIFORM PRICE, JUNIOR PERENNIALS—Each 15c; 3 for 40c (all one kind); 8 for \$1.00 (all one kind); 25 for \$2.85 (all one kind).

COLLECTION PRICE, JUNIOR PERENNIALS—7 kinds, each different and labeled, for \$1.00; 25 kinds, each different and labeled, for \$3.25. Your choice of kinds.

AETHIONEMA PERSICUM—June. 10 inches. Pure pink dome-like spikes. Fine blue-silvered foliage.

AQUILEGIA CAUCASICA—Sheafs of bloom in lilac, maroon, rose or purple. Mixed only. May-June. 30 inches.

DIANTHUS FLORIBUNDA—Spring. 6 inches. Wide dense carpets of fragrant dentate blossoms, pink to rose.

DIANTHUS KNAPPI—Early summer. 18. Lemon yellow, the only hardy "Pink" with yellow flowers.

DRACOCEPHALUM NUTANS—Early spring. 12 inches. Attractive blue flowers, then violet seed-spikes.

GAILLARDIA PORTOLA—Splendid strain with very large flowers in coppery red, wine, orange and gold combinations.

GLOBULARIA CORDIFOLIA—Late spring. 6 inches. Globe Daisy. Foliage mats, with flowers that are balls of soft fluffy blue.

LIATRIS SCARIOSA—Blazing Star. Late summer. 50 inches. Tassel-flowers of vivid pulsating violet. Spectacular.

LIATRIS SCARIOSA WHITE—Like last, but pure white.

LINUM FLAVUM—Early summer. 15 inches. Brilliant golden flowers. Exceedingly showy. Should have some winter mulching.

MALVA ALCEA—Summer. 40 inches. Great sheafs of flowers in "Dorothy Perkins" pink.

PENSTEMON CONFERTUS—Late spring. 28 inches. Great showy blossom-clusters of brilliant blue.

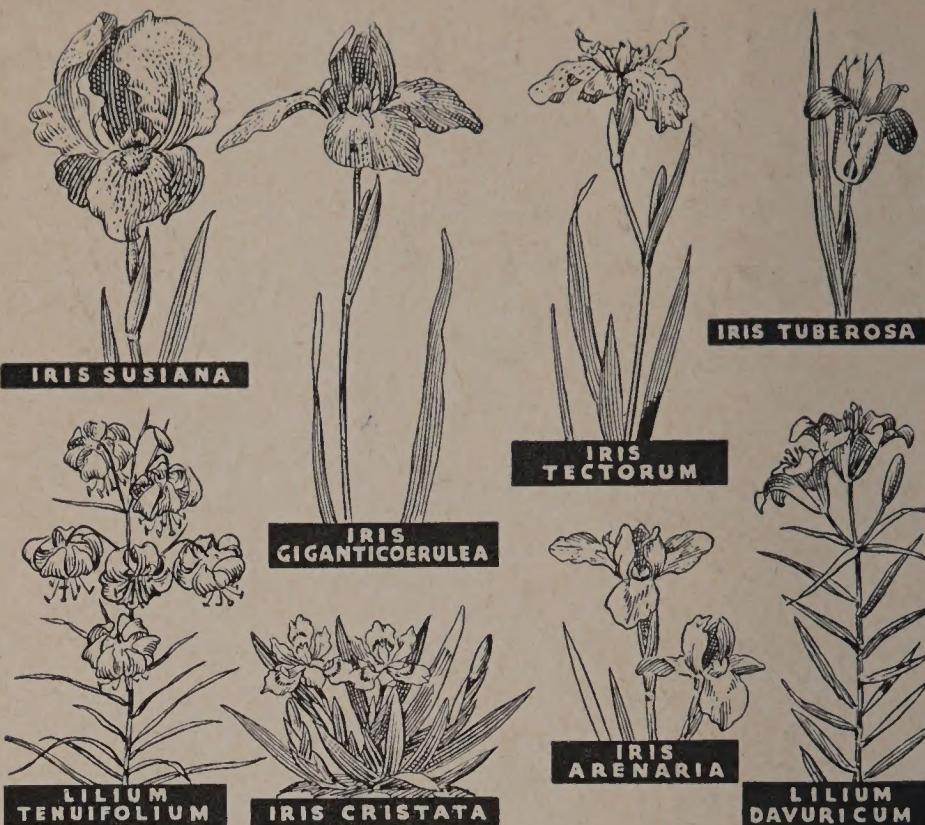
PENSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS—Late spring. 40 inches. Immense flower-trumpets of orchid-lavender. Glaucous foliage.

PENSTEMON MURRAYANUS—June-October. Vivid scarlet. Blue-silvered foliage.

RUELLIA CILIOSA—Mid-summer. 16 inches. Blossoms of silvery sky blue, silky and flaring.

SILENE ASTERIAS GRANDIFLORA—Late spring. 30 inches. Brilliant crimson stars in high ball-clusters.

OTHER JUNIOR PERENNIALS—Beside those described above, the following can also be supplied in the "Junior" size, and at the "Junior" price: Aquilegia Hensol Harebell, Althaea armeniaca, Cephalaria radiata, Dracocephalum Ruprechtii, Geranium Richardsoni White, Geranium Blue Beauty, Globularia Wilkommii, Helenium Hoopesi, Linum austriacum, Penstemon australis, Penstemon nitidus, Penstemon pygmaeus, Penstemon Watsoni, Potentilla delphinensis, Potentilla nepalensis, Patrinia scabiosaeifolia, Scrophularia chrysanthia, Silene Fortunei, Alyssum floribundum, Anthemis montana, Carnation Thousand Beauties, Centaurea salmantica, Echinacea purpurea, Kosteletskya virginica, Scutellaria integrifolia, Yucca flaccida, Allium margratiaceum, Delphinium Avalon Hybrids, Elsholtzia Farquhari, Digitalis Thapsi. Note that you must include allowance for postage if plants are desired by mail. Otherwise they go by express collect.



IRIS, THE RAINBOW

We have an unusually large collection of the rarer species, or botanical, Irises. In general, species Irises may be transplanted with excellent results during September and October. We move them regularly then, and think we gain by so doing.

IRIS ARENARIA—It blooms in early spring, bronzed buds opening to flowers of yellow vividness. Dwarf, only 8 inches of height. Thrives in hot dry exposures. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

IRIS CHRYSOFOR—A race of hybrids, Chrysographies, crossed on Forresti, showing most unusual and bizarre colorings and markings, mostly with vividly contrasting pencilings and nettings. Each 40c; 3 (each different) for \$1.10.

IRIS CRISTATA—Wide, low cushions of spring bloom. Exquisite blossoms, like crumpled silk of palest blue, gold-patched, and with snowy fringed crest. 8 inches. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

IRIS DICHOTOMA—August or Vesper Iris. It starts its flowering soon after the middle of July, continuing in free and charming bloom all through August, and into the first week of September. Blossoms in tall, branching sprays, clear lavender, with mahogany markings usually, but we have counted more than 20 variations on this chromatic theme, cream to violet, with markings of buff, orange, copper, brown and tyrian. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00.

IRIS FULVA GIGANTEA—A more robust, taller, larger-flowered Copper Iris. Blossoms in flattened form; of color tone that lies between new copper and bronze, deepening to red-brown velvet at the center. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

IRIS GIGANTICOERULEA—Delta Giant. A spectacular Iris with very large flattened flowers of pure rich blue. 50 inches. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

IRIS MILESI—Close to Tectorum, but taller, more vigorous, perhaps easier. High-held undulate blossoms that show attractive marblings of dark blue-violet over rosy lavender. Each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.35.

IRIS MONNIERI—Splendid large flowers of soft lemon yellow, sometimes with white margin. An exceptionally fine, tall, vigorous species, rather late-flowering, that we can heartily recommend. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

IRIS TECTORUM WHITE—The delightful Roof Iris of Japan (but not the "Japanese" Iris). Big undulate flowers of exquisite diaphanous snowy whiteness, gold on blade. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

IRIS TRIPETALA—Immense flowers in Orchid reminder, deep, rich, velvety violet with lavender lights. Blooms very late, just starting to open as the Japanese Irises go. You need it to extend the Iris season, as well as for its own over-flowing charm. A rare species. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

OTHER IRIS SPECIES—For offerings of plants of very many other desirable Irises, also seeds of them, see our General Catalog, No. 33, sent gladly to those who do not already have a copy.